the permit fund is short \$23,007.49 all of the latter amount bleing cashed at the Cen-tral National Bank.

Watson's Diary in 1890.

ceased all together.

record was made.

A souvenir of Watson's check manipula

morocco-covered diary. It was taken pos-

items in his daily experience ap-

Sometimes he records having gone to se

for a scarfpin and a watch charm.

whether each day was clear, cloudy or stormy continued about as long as any

Service at Beform School.

J. M. A. Watson served nearly twenty

and by reason of good conduct was re-

through the regular course in the institu-

secured a time allowance for good be-havior that cut his term to about twenty

months. Officials of the reform school say

that Watson gave no trouble, complied with all the rules of the school and was a

model boy in every way, so far as the school authorities could detect.

HELEN BELL MARRIED

NIECE OF THE INVENTOR WEDS

ARTHUR BARNWELL.

Yale's Centerfielder Causes Distraction

by His Act on Eve of

Big Game.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 11.-Arthur

Barnwell, Yale's centerfielder, was mar-

ried yesterday afternoon to Miss Helen

city. Mr. Barnwell is the most valuable

all-round player on the Yale nine, and the

greatest centerfielder in the intercollegiate

Miss Bell is the daughter of C. J. Bell of

Washington, president of the American Se-

curities Company, a leading society girl of

the national capital, and the niece of Alex-

nder Graham Bell, the telephone inventor.

She is one of the handsomest girls in Washington and her family is very wealthy.

She has been admired by Mr. Barnwell for two years, and they have been seen much

together at society affairs when the Yale man could find time to meet her in Wash-

ngton or when she was visiting in New

York city. It is understood that she has been north

on a visit for some little time. Mr. Barn-

He has been practicing hard for the de

ciding game of the Princeton series, which will be played at the Polo grounds, New

York, next Saturday afternoon, but yes-terday noon he told Capt. Winslow of the

nine that he had important business in New York city and was excused from af-ternon practice. Winslow was loath to let

Barnwell go, because his value to the team Barnwell assured the Yale captain that

his business was urgent and he was ex-cused. The wedding took place late in the

afternoon in New York city.

It was expected that Mr. and Mrs. Barn-

well would come to this city this afternoon to spend their honeymoon, and that the bridegroom would take up his practice this afternoon with the Yale team at 4 o'clock after a talk with Capt. Winslow.

Captain Winslow said this noon, when informed of Barnwell's wedding, that it

was news to him, and that he did not know

IN TEN-KNOT BREEZE

CUP YACHTS AT LAST TRY CON-

CLUSIONS.

NEW YORK, June 11 .- There appeared to

be a better chance early today for a race

between the three cup yachts, Reliance,

Constitution and Columbia, than at the

same time on any of the three previous

days this week, when the boats have at-

tempted to try conclusions on the ocean

There was, up to 8 o'clock, only a breath

of air, and the fog siren at Sandy Hook had

been sounding all night, but what wind

there was came out of the southwest, a

yachts reached the starting point at 11:40. The Reliance was first to drop her tow and the Columbia soon followed suit. Both

started to mane are around in the vicinity of the stakeboat.

The Constitution was slow in arriving. She appeared to have trouble with her topsall, but when she reached the starting

point it was in good working condition. The

wind was south southeast, about twelve miles an hour. The course is fifteen miles

(By Wireless Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, June 11.—The start was

nade with the machts all close together,

the Constitution to windward. The Columbia took the lead soon after the start, with

the Reliance following and the Constitution

NEW YORK, Jane 11.-The official start

ing time was: Constitution, 12:16.01; Re-llance, 12:16.18; Columbia, 12:16.32.

Reliance Leads.

Columbia did not hold her lead after the

start, and she was passed by the Reliance,

NEW YORK, June 11.—From the High-lands it appeared that the leading yacht turned the mark at 2:24, and the second boat about four minutes and one-half later. The third boat apparently turned the mark

At 2:34:45.

At 2:40 the boats were running in for the finish with spinnakers set to port. The first boat led the second by about five minutes, and the second led the third by about the same time. The wind had freshened and

Vardon is Champion.

LONDON, June 11.-Harry Vardon today

won the open golf championship at Prest-

to windward and return

which got into first place.

favorable quarter. CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., June 11.

course off Sandy Hook lightship,

when that player would be back.

well is a student in the Yale law scho

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

base ball world.

Yochum, who was in charge of No. 62, also reached the ground in safety.

Alleged Congestion in Traffic. While it was stated by a road official that a mistake on the part of the conductor and

engineer of No. 62 in not stopping at

Burke's occasioned the accident last evening, it is also said that a state of conges

tion in traffic on the Northern Virginia di-

vision of the Southern has had much to do with a number of wrecks that have oc-curred on that line in the past few weeks. Tuesday afternoon there was a smash-up at Ditchley, one mile north of Ravens-The Southern is now building track from Alexandria to Orange

where its single now is doing duty, not only for a large travel of cars of that company, but also for many daily passenger trains of the Chesapeake and Ohio road.

NURSERYMEN ELECT.

Associations in Convention at Detroit Choose Officers.

DETROIT, Mich., June 11 .- Two pro tective associations of nurserymen, which are in convention here, together with the American Association of Nurserymen, have elected officers. Those of the Nurserymen's Mutual Protective Association are: President, N. H. Albaugh, Phoneton, Ohlo; vice president, W. C. Barry, Rochester, N. Y .: secretary-treasurer, George C. Seager,

Rochester, N. Y. The American Nurserymen's Protective Association elected the following: President, W. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.; vice president, A. L. Brooke, North Topeka, Kan.; secretary, Thos. B. Meehan, Ger-mantown, Pa.; treasurer, Peter Youngers,

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Close of the Virginia Championship

Meeting Today. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NORFOLK, Va., June 11 .- The Virginia lawn tennis championship tournament ends at the Country Club here this afternoon, when John C. Davidson of Washington plays the winner of the match between M. A. Agalesto of Norfolk and Washington Reed of Portsmouth, to be finished earlier in the afternoon.

Dr. L. W. Glazebrook of Washington was defeated by Agalesto and is out of the final race today.

Davidson and Glazebrook of Washington defeated Hugh G. Whitehead and J. Saunders Taylor of Norfolk for the state championship in doubles. Miss Jeannette Gaunt and Mrs. Wallington Hardy play for the ladies' championship in Virginia this after-

PURGED OF CONTEMPT.

Base Ball Players Escape Punishment for Violating Injunction.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.-Napoleon Lajoie and William Bernhard of the Cleveland American League Base Ball Club by Judges Ralston and Davis in court of common pleas.

The players violated an injunction granted by the court about a year ago restraining them from playing base ball with other than the National League club of Philadelphia,, with which, the court held, they were under contract when they signed with the American League.

Since joining the Cleveland team they have not played in this city, and today's lecision will permit them to take part in the game between Cleveland and Philadelphia today. Judge Ralston said they de-served punishment, but as all parties to the suit had come to an agreement and peace had been proclaimed in the base ball world, the court would let them off without punishment.

LEAGUES TO CONSOLIDATE. American and National Organizations

May Be One Next Season. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CINCINNATI, Ohlo, June 11.-President Johnson of the American League, who was in the city Wednesday, the guest of President Herrmann of the Cincinnati club. made the definite statement during the afternoon that the prospects were exceedingly bright for the consolidation of the two big leagues into one organization of twelve clubs, and that he was in favor of such a move.

"It has been clearly demonstrated," said Mr. Johnson, "that there are not a sufficlent number of first-class players in America to supply two major leagues; and the only solution to this problem, and that having no opposition in any of the cities, thus placing base ball on an equitable and non-losing basis in a financial way, is to consolidate the two leagues into one organization and portion the best players among the teams that need them most, thus elevating the caliber of the game and doing away with ruinous competition. I am not prepared to say when this consolidation will take place, but for the good of

the game it cannot come too soon the Cincinnati club has been working on this scheme for some time, and even now has in his possession copies of the books of the clubs in cities where there are two teams, in order to be in a position to arrange consolidation in the shortest possible time. It is understood that in New York alone, and on the part of Mr. Brush, will any objection be raised to the consolidation

In case the plan goes through the circuit will be made up of Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburg in the west, and New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and probably Buffalo in the east.

Ban Johnson will be president of the new

organization, Mr. Herrmann having de-clared himself in favor of the head of the American League for leader of the proposed new organization. Now that the ice has been broken on the

subject of consolidation, there is every rea-son to believe that the scheme will be rap-idly evolved and probably made a fact before the opening of another season.

FIRE BUGS AT WEST POINT. Virginia Town Alarmed by Anony-

mous Letter.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., June 11.-People of West Point town, which recently suffered tremendous loss from a conflagration that burned half the houses in the place, are in a state of terror over an anonymous letter just received by Mayor A. W. Eastwood.

This letter, written apparently by an illiterate person, says incendiaries are prejudiced against certain "mean people" of the town and that the unpopular citi-

zens are "too mean to live." he gleaned his information from this

There are some who regard the anonymous communication as signifying nothing, but a majority of people are thoroughly alarmed, as within the last two months West Point has twice been the victim of incendiaries. Extra police have been employed and a thorough investigation is to be made. Meanwhile many will watch their own property

CLOUDBURST AT SEA.

British Ship Reports Deluge Off the Capes.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NORFOLK, Va., June 11.-The British steamship Adato, Capt. Brodle, is here for coal bound from New Orleans for Copen-

During the run up the coast the yessel encountered a terrible cloudburst. A dead calm was followed within two or three minutes by a gale of wind accompanied by deluge of rain.

For half an bour or more the crew of the ship could not see a hundred yards ahead, and the Adato pitched like a row-

WATSON'S BAIL\$20,000

Justice Pritchard Reduces It to That Amonut.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT

COMMISSIONERS STILL INVESTI-GATING HIS ACCOUNTS.

Auditor Petty Questioned as to Character of Indorsements-Total Shortage Believed to Be \$73,000.

Justice Pritchard, in Criminal Court No. 1, late this afternoon reduced the amount of ball in the case of James M. A. Watson from \$30,000, as fixed yesterday by the Police Court, to \$20,000. It was explained by counsel that bail in the latter amount will be furnished before evening. Several bonding companies are to qualify as sure-

The motion for a reduction of the amount of ball was set for hearing at 10 o'clock this morning, but as counsel desired that Mr. Watson should be present when the matter was discussed a postponement until

1:30 o'clock was granted.

The defendant presented a haggard and wan appearance when conducted into the court room, which was crowded with spec-

Attorney Stuart McNamara contended that bail in the sum of \$30,000 was excessive. He cited a number of authorities, and read an affidavit of the defendant setting forth that the latter is willing and anxious to stand trial; that he knew several days in advance that a charge was to be preferred against him, and that he made no attempt to leave this jurisdiction. Attorney McNamara referred to the star route case and the Burnside, Kirkwood, Kieckhoefer and Howgate cases, in each of which large sums were involved, but in none of which ball as high in amount as \$30,000 was exacted.

Assistant United States Attorney Bingham simply explained that his office objected strongly to a reduction of the amount of Attorney A. S. Worthington, of counsel

for Watson, thereupon challenged the United States attorney to cite a case in this jurisdiction wherein bail was allowed to remain as high as \$30,000.

In disposing of the matter Justice Pritchard merely said:
"The court is of the opinion that the ball is excessive. Let it be fixed at \$20,000." Commissioners Still Investigating.

The Commissioners are continuing today their investigation into the aileged defalcation of J. M. A. Watson of the auditor's were today purged of contempt of court office. At a board session this afternoon an opinion was received from the corporation counsel, Mr. A. B. Duvall, on a point raised by Commissioner Macfarland as to the liability of the banks in which Auditor Petty deposited District funds because of their action in giving Watson money on the auditor's checks without Watson's name being indorsed thereon. Mr. Duvall stated to the Commissioners that the practice of the banks in requiring the name of the person who cashes the check is merely a matter of protection to them, and not a legal require-ment. It is a further fact that Watson was often sent to the bank to get money for the payroll, with a statement as to the denomination of coins desired. Mr. Duvall said it was natural to suppose that the banks looked upon Watson as the accredited agent of the District and there was no liability attached to them. Mr. Petty himself is understood to have said that he had no desire to shirk the

responsibility by throwing it upon the banks.

Manner of Watson's Appointment. The Commissioners have been inquiring today into the manner of Watson's appointment in the auditor's office. Mr. Petty explained to Commissioner West that he appointed Watson upon the recommendation of Capt. Lansing H. Beach, formerly Engineer Commissioner of the District. There is on record in the District offices only the letter of application filed by Wat-son, in which he gives various references to Mr. Petty. These references were not looked up, as Mr. Petty is said to have supposed that Capt. Beach knew the young man. Watson was examined by the civil service commission as to his ability as an accountant and passed an excellent examiaccountant and passed an excellent examination. His letter of application is interesting. It was dated Baltimore, July 28, 1898, from the office of the division superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio railread, in which Watson was at that time employed. The letter is addressed to Au-

"Sir: I respectfully apply herewith for a position as accountant and bookkeeper. I have had eight years' experience in handling corporation and mercantile accounts, and assure you that I will use my utmost endeavors to give you satisfaction.
"I have a high school education, am

twenty-four years of age and have served successively as messenger, clerk, yard clerk, manifest clerk, bill clerk, cash clerk and interchange clerk for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Washington, D. C., and as general office clerk, private secretary to the general agent at Washington of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and am at present chief clerk to the trainmaster. You will perceive that by this record I have a great deal of accounting to do and have cupied positions necessarily confidential. 'I can refer with pleasure to any of my previous employers and to my present one as to my ability, accuracy and honesty. a stenographer and typewriter and

R. L. Franklin, Agt. P. R. R., Washington, D. C.; William Alvey, ex. Gen. Agt., B. and O., Washington, D. C.; Lincoln National Bank, Washington, D. C.; C. W. Galloway, trainmaster, B. and O., Maryland; R. G. Bright, sergeant-at-arms, Capitol, D. C. Hoping my application will meet with your approval, I remain, very respectfully, (Signed) "J. M. A. WATSON, "334 C st. n.w., Washington, D. C.

"P. S.—I am the young gentleman Capt. Beach was speaking to you about."

First Made Temporary Clerk. The next paper in the case is the formal recommendation of Auditor Petty that Watson be appointed on the temporary roll at \$1,200 a year. This recommendation was approved by former Commissioner John B. Wight and Capt. Beach, the Engineer Commissioner. The appointment took effect

December 13, 1898. June 14, 1901, Auditor Petty recommended to Capt. Beach that the pay of Watson be raised to \$1,408.50 a year, payable from the assessment and permit fund. "This advance," said Mr. Petty, "is recommended to place this clerk, who is very faithful and zens are "too mean to live."

The writer also alludes to a place of evil resort, and conveys the impression that he gleaned his information from this conversation. ommendation was approved, and Watson was promoted July 1, 1901.

Indorsement of Checks.

One phase of the case which the Commissioners have questioned the auditor about was in regard to the character of the indorsement made by him on the checks cashed by Watson. Mr. West asked Mr. Petty why he did not indorse the checks as many merchants do, with the restrictive clause "For deposit only to the credit of." This, he said, would have made the instruments non-negotiable. Mr. Petty said that the banks had requested that this should not be done. It developed that Mr. Watson had reported to Mr. Petty that the banks had made such a request. There-after the indorsements were made in blank. One of the checks found in Watson's desk was indorsed "Pay to the collector of taxes" and signed by Mr. Petty. The intaxes" and signed by Mr. Petty. The indorsement, with the exception of Mr. Petty's name was scratched out.

It has been impossible to find as yet
whether or not any of this character of
checks were cashed at the banks. If they
were, it is said the banks will be held
liable, as they should not cash a check
with an altered indorsement. The check
found had not passed through a bank ac

there is no knowledge as to whether such a practice prevailed.

It is said that most of the checks cashed

It is said that most of the checks cashed by Watson were paid at the Central National Bank. Watson had a private account there and also deposited there the funds of the District Co-operative Association, of which he was secretary and treasurer. It is presumed that he was better known at this bank, and that is why he carried on his operations there.

With regard to the Co-operative Association, Mr. Frank Loving of the auditor's office, who was a member of the executive committee, had a conference with Watson while the latter was at the Police Court yesterday. Watson assured Loving that the matter would be settled up as soon as he was out on bail.

He said he would turn the funds over to his brother, Mr. George Watson, who is private secretary to Dr. Woodward, the District health officer, and that the latter would make the necessary settlements. the appropriation money sent from the treasury.

In the half-and-malf assessment and permit fund, all of which is kept in the treasury, the repaymers should have been \$2.928.21. Accounted for is the sum of \$1.471.70, which was properly turned over to the collector of taxes to cover into the treasury. The sum of \$28.449.02 out of this fund was deposited by Watson erroneously in the Traders' National Bank to the credit of the deposit fund.

It was placed there by Watson apparently to cover his heavy withdrawals from the deposit fund. It still left, however, the sum of \$21.674.38 mont in that fund, while the permit fund his short \$23.007.49 all of

would make the necessary settlements. Lapham Apparently All Right.

Col. Biddle, the Engineer Commissioner, stated today with regard to Inspector W. R. Lapham of the engineer department, who was said to be Watson's business partner in a number of his enterprises, that as far as can be learned there is absolutely nothing to connect Lapham with Watson's District service other than the fact that Lapham checked up the accounts of the plumbers who deposit money for cuts in the street pavement. This account, as far as the correctness of the figures are concerned, was found to be in good shape. Lapham admitted to Col. Biddle that he was associated with Watson in the publication of "The News," but denied that he was interested in the barber shop, the patent medicine or other enterprises

Public Library Fund All Right. There was something of a stir yesterday when it was stated that Watson had handled all the funds of the new Public Library building. These funds were drawn from the Carnegie Company at Pittsburg in \$50,-000 lots and were deposited through the auditor's office. Mr. Moncure Burke, secre-

tary to the Engineer Commissioner, who was also secretary to the library building commission, immediately inquired into the matter and found the accounts to be correct to the penny. The commission dis-bursed \$343,000, and has a balance in the bank of \$7,000, bringing the amount up to

Former Permit Clerk's Defalcation. An interesting fact developed today in connection with the plumbers' fund, to the effect that a former permit clerk of the District who handled the plumbers, accounts skipped out one moonlight-night in 1889, and it was found that he had made away with between \$800 and \$900.

This money was not lost to the District, as it was found the plumbers had been guilty of making the deposits in an irreg-ular manner, and they had to make good the money got away with by the permit

clerk in question was named William T. McDevitt, and it is stated that from the time he left the District service in 1889 nothing has been heard of him. McDevitt acted as permit clerk for several years. When he first took office the regulations required that plumbers should deposit \$10 for each job where the street or sidewalk pavement would be cut. Later this amount was raised to \$15. The matter was then in the hands of the permit clerk, although the present system is handled through the District computing engineer and the auditor's office. McDevitt would give the plumbers a slip stating the amount to be deposited by them, and this they were sup-posed to take to the collector of taxes and

deposited the money there.

When a row of houses was to be built and the pavement was to be cut in several places for water and sewer connections, the amount deposited by the plumbers amounted to pretty high figures. It was here that McDevitt is said to have got in his heavy work. He would figure up the amount to be deposited and then assure the plumber that he would give him a good discount. The plumber, thinking the clerk was doing him a good service, would hand the money over to McDevitt. The latter would pretend to proceed to the col-lector's office and return with the assur-

This money, or a good part of it, he is said to have pocketed. When a rebate was demanded he would delay payment of it until some other depositor would come in. He continued this successful manipula tion of the money several years, but the job finally became too heavy for him and

mr. H. M. Woodward, the present efficient permit clerk, was assigned to the office thus surreptitiously vacated, being promoted from the sewer division. He discovered the shortage to be between \$800 and \$000 as stated. The plumbers had no case against the District, however, as they should have paid the money into the hands

Suicide Discussed.

Tuesday morning, after Watson left his office in the District building and inquiries were being made for him, one of his personal friends called at police headquarters and expressed anxiety concerning his

"I hope the police will find him." was the anxious statement of the friend. "He may do away with himself," the friend added. This was followed by a report that Wat-son had discussed the question of suicide with a friend one day last week, when he was probably certain that the crash was

According to the story in circulation Waton and the friend met, and the man who realized that he was soon to have trouble to commit suicide. There was a discussion of the question, and when this was finished Watson is said to have asked his friend to use a revolver and end his (Watson's) life. This the friend refused to do, and is reported to have said he would not have the murder of a friend to answer for, whereupon Watson is said to have told him that nobody would know about it, as they were alone and he could say it was a case of suicide. The man who is said to have participated in the conversation could

Disbursement Accounts Straight.

There has been a rumor circulated that C. C. Rogers, the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, would be unable to make the regular semi-monthly payments on the 15th of this month, owing to the muddled condition of the books in the auditor's office. The fact is that the accounts kept by the auditor for the disbursing officer with the Treasury Department are in perfect condition, and can be examined and stated in four hours, as was stated by a treasury expert yesterday. The disbursing officer had to his credit in the treasury of the United States subject to his check \$694,149.37 yesterday, June 10. All employes of the District who receive their money from appropriations by Congress will receive their pay at the usual time.

Total Amount of Shortage. The exact amount of the shortage in Dis-

trict funds caused by the alleged defalcation of Watson has been estimated by Mr. Alonzo Twedale, the deputy auditor, at \$73,050.36. Of this amount it is estimated that the sum of \$21,674.38 was taken from what is known as the "deposit and assessment" fund. This fund was kept in the Traders' National Bank. It consists of plumbers' deposits, railroad deposits, etc. Out of it is paid the cost of repairing all cuts in the pavement, due to plumbing work, sewer work and the like. A considerable amount of assessment work was also done out of this fund, the auditor drawing done out of this fund, the auditor drawing on the Treasury Department for portions of the assessment appropriation from time to time to replenish it. The money alleged to have been taken by Watson was that coming from the treasury. He intercepted this to the amount indicated, and the fund is short so much.

short so much.

From the permit fund, which is the fund for half-and-half work, such as the laying of sidewalks, the setting of curbs, etc., Watson abstracted the sum of \$23,007.49. The permit fund is created by the de-posits of citizens desiring improvements in front of their property. It was in the transfer of money from their deposits to the appropriation that the checks fell into Watson's possession, and are said to have been used by him. In addition to the moneys thus abstracted on treasury checks indorsed by the auditor Watson is alleged to have checks on the Central to the amount of \$11,396.97, while the auditor's account at the Traders' National is \$17,511.68 short. There was a credit at the National Capital Bank of \$540.16, which makes the total of moneys short the sum mentioned, \$73,050.36. In the deposit and assessment fund there should have been repaid since Watson had charge of the fund, the sum of \$190 at \$20.00.

Of this amount there was deposited in the National Capital Bank \$54,234.42, and in the Traders' National the sum of \$84,674.38, leaving unaccounted for the \$21,674.38 above stated as having been intercepted out of the appropriation, money sent from the treasury.

Mr. Bristow to Investigate Them All.

GEN. DUDLEY'S FEE

CALLED ATTENTION OF OFFICIALS TO THE SUBJECT.

Gen. Payne Expected to Arrive Tomorrow-Report on Turf Investment Case Ready.

tral National/Bank.

Mr. Petty stated today that his formal statement concerning the detalcation will not be ready for several days yet. Mr. Petty intends to cover the whole ground. The matter is a very intricate one and the Commissioners, in common with others, have had a very difficult time getting the run of the various appropriations and accounts handled by Watson. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has instituted an investigation of the circumstances governing the establishtors when he was in up-town office and ment and maintenance of all the branch was under seventeen years of age, is a real stations and substations of post offices throughout the country. The object is to session of when the papers in Watson's determine the necessity of such stations possession were seized at that time the forging of the checks was traced to him.
Like a good many diaries it began with and whether influence or collusion of any sort between officials and outside parties some pretentions at the opening of the year, which in this case was 1800. Then the entries gradually dwindled in quantity, and in the course of a few weeks they cased all of the course of a few weeks they are responsible for their existence. The recent acknowledgment of Gen. William W. Dudley, the former commissioner of pensions, that he accepted a fee of \$100 for securing the establishment of a substation in this city for a druggist called the attention of the officials to the subject.

peared to the chronicler to be of special importance and these were his daily expenlitures and the condition of the weather Postmaster General Payne, who was ex-He also thought it worth while to record when he visited a young lady and went to pected to arrive in Washington at 5 o'clock this afternoon from attending the wedding ceremony of Senator Hanna's daughter and Mr. McCormick at Cleveland, has postponed his return for a day. He is now expected tomorrow. In his absence the investigation has been carried steadily forward, but one play three times in one week. He went to Baltimore and also to Philadelphia taking a young man acquaintance with him, and the cost is carefully recorded. He also mentions sums given to his father and mother, and pats down what he paid Fourth Assistant Bristow, who is in charge of the inquiry, has taken no action against any employe, and as this is the only way his progress can be marked by the reading financial record was the first to disappear public, there have been no developments, but the putting down of the facts as to

The Turf Investment Company Case. It is understood that when Mr. Payne re-

turns Assistant Attorney General Balch will lay before him a review of the opinion in the case of the Ryan Turf Investmonths in the reform school, and was not ment Company, issued some months ago by the then acting assistant attorney gen-eral, G. A. C. Christiancy. released in a few weeks, as was stated. He went to the reform school March 5, 1800, The opinion in the Ryan case, signed by Mr. Christiancy, was drawn up by Assistant Attorney Daniel V. Miller, who is alleged to have received a part of a \$5,000 bribe for its preparation, and was based on a similar ruling in the case of the Arabid Three Language Company of the Arabid Three Languages Company of the Arabid Three Company of the Arab leased October 28. 1891. Watson went tion, took all the "honor badges" that good boys get for behavior and attention and nold Turf Investment Company of St. Louis, signed by former Assistant Attorney General Tyner.

There is no charge that Mr. Christiancy's

action in the Ryan case was influenced by any personal considerations. The sending of a letter to the Ryan peo-ple by Mr. Christiancy telling them of the action in the case has bee nalso brought into question in view of his refusal to sign a letter of like character pre-viously to the Arnold people, but it is explained that the two cases are not parallel in that there had been no hearing in the Arnold case and the inspector's reports were adverse to the company, whereas in the Ryan case a hearing had been given and the inspectors reported the company as complying with the regulations. The New York Sun today, speaking of the history of the matter, says:

History of the Case.

"Mr. Christiancy had been assistant attorney to Assistant Attorney General Tyner but a short time when he realized that Harrison J. Barrett, former assistant attorney in the department, a nephew of Gen. Tyner, and at that time a practicing attorney before the assistant attorney general's office, had altogether too much influence with Mr. Tyner. While Mr. Christiancy had no actual proof of wrongdoing, he resented Barrett's interference to such a degree that he broke off his former

friendly relations with him.
"At length affairs reached such a state that Mr. Christiancy wrote out his resigna-tion and decided to hand it in at any further evidence of irregularities. Then Gen. Tyner was taken seriously ill and remained away from the office for some months, re-turning to his desk on December 12 for the specific purpose of writing a letter to the Arnold Turf Investment Company, informing them that after an investigation the case against the firm had been closed. Harrison J. Barrett was attorney for this

"General Tyner, having dictated this letter, asked Mr. Christiancy to sign it. He refused. Mr. Tyner then demanded that his subordinate comply with his wishes Mr. Christiancy again declined, and finally tendered his resignation. Mr. Tyner waved the matter aside, however, and signed it

"After the signing of the Arnold opinion Mr. Christiancy went to Postmaster Gen-eral Payne and told him the circumstances. adding that, while he could not say that the opinion was improper or was not based on facts, it had never been the custom to write what amounted to a letter of recommendation to a firm that had been investigation on a charge of fraudulent 'When the Ryan case came up Mr. Chris-

tiancy signed a ruling to the effect that under the present statutes no action could be taken against that concern. This opin ion was based on that signed by Mr. Tyner, and questioned by Mr. Christiancy to the Postmaster General. Mr. Christiancy had previously suggested to Senator Hoar, chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, that the statute in question should be amended so as to cover the operations of race tipsters and turf investment concerns. "After the action of the St. Louis police authorities against the two turf investment companies in question Mr. Christiancy again went to the Postmaster General and insisted that if Gen. Tyner, who still held his title and drew his pay. notwithstanding he had not been near the department in months, were allowed to interfere further in the affairs of the office and to set up precedents, the following of which reflected seriously upon the acting Assistant Attorney General, he must insist that his sured Mr. Christiancy that, in view of the state of affairs, Gen. Tyner would not be permitted to further direct the affairs of the assistant attorney general's office, and on this condition Mr. Christiancy re-

BAILIFFS CUT THE WIRES.

Takoma Authorities Prevent Telegraphic Communication With Wildwood.

Another step has been taken by the authorities of Takoma Park, Md. toward closing up the gambling resort at Wildwood. in Prince George's county, Md., just over the District line. At an early hour this morning the telegraph wires which run into the betting or pool room at Wildwood were cut in several places and sections of the wire removed to prevent them from being easily repaired. These wires were erected without permission, being obtained from the mayor and

town council of Takoma Park, and are strung in strict violation of the ordinances The management at Wildwood, through

the Western Union Telegraph Company, was notified to have the wires removed, the telegraph company being served with a second notice yesterday. The time limit for removing the wires expired at midnight last night, and this morning the balliff, with a large force of deputy bailiffs, re-paired to the streets or avenues lying within the corporate limits of Takoma. which the wires are strung, and the wires were cut, by order of the authorities of the

town.

The large number of deputy bailiffs appointed at the special meetingg of the town council Tuesday evening were sworn in yesterday, in anticipation of today's move on the part of the authorities to abolish the resort. The wires were cut on Tulip and Carroll avenues, in Prince George's county, but within the corporate limits of Takoma Park. Mr. C. Leland Jackson, said to be an employe at Wildwood appeared to be an employe at Wildwood, appeared upon the scene just after the wires had

It is said the parties affected by this move on the part of the town council will appeal to the courts to determine the validity of the ordinance of Takoma in removing the wires. The absence of wires interfered with the appening of Wildwood to

UPTON AND MCGREGOR ACCUSED POINT BLANK.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., June 11.-A decided

ensation was created at the hearing today before United States Commissione Rogers in the ease of Thomas W. Mc-Gregor of Washington, D. C., and C. Ells worth Upton of Baltimore county, Md., charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States government.

When the case was called the court room was crowded, among those present being Representative Wachter and other promi nent politicians. The examination was conducted by Dis-

trict Attorney Rose and his assistant, Mor-Damaging Testimony.

The most important witness placed upor the stand was Charles E. Smith, the trunk manufacturer, who testified direct that he had paid into the hands of McGregor in the presence of Upton the sum of \$8,000 since March 1, 1902.

March 1, 1902.

Four warrants from the United States
Treasury for \$20,000 were exhibited by the
district attorney and identified by Smith
as having been delivered to him by McGregor in this city.

Smith further testified that he had de-

posited these warrants in the Drovers' and Mechanics' National Bank, at each time drawing from the bank \$2,000, which he took back to his store and there turned over to McGregor in the presence of Upton. He said that he had paid those amounts on March 23, 1902; October 30, 1902; December 4, 1902, and January 10, 1903. Upton Sought Smith.

Asked how he came to get the contract to furnish pouches, Smith testified:

"I think it was about two years ago wher Upton came into my store and asked me what my figure would be on these pouches. I think I told him 50 cents. He then told me that he would call again. This he did and advised me to put in a bid for sup-plying the pouches and to charge 90 cents for each pouch, as the firm that had been furnishing them got that amount. Upton then wrote out a bid and letter for me to post office in Washington.

The district attorney here produced the copy furnished Smith by Upton, and the witness identified the document as the one turned over by him to the post office inspectors in Washington last week. Asked Forty Per Cent.

Continuing, the witness testified that Mc-Gregor had told him that he must have 40 per cent of the amount paid, and that Upton had told him that he (Upton) got 10 per cent, A. Machen and his (Machen's) brother and McGregor the balance.

The first witnesses examined were E. B. Salisbury and J. R. Tuelis, stenographers in the Post Office Department, who stated that they had made reports of the examina that they had made reports of the examina-tion of Upton and McGregor by the post office inspectors in the office of Fourth As-sistant Postmaster General Bristow and identified copies made by them of the ex-

Denials by Prisoners.

These copies were read by District Attorney Rose. In these statements, which had been made under oath, Upton and McGregor both denied even having heard of such a man as Charles E. Smith, a trunk manufacturer in Baltimore; that they knew nothing whatever about the purchase of pouches, and that they had never been in the store of Smith and could not even define its location. Upton further stated that he had never been in Baltimore with McGregor save on one occasion, and that when they had gone on a fishing trip.

TRIAL OF JETT.

Damaging Testimony in Celebrated JACKSON, Ky., June 11.-Sensational

disclosures made here by Capt. B. J. Ewen. the principal witness against Curtis Jett, have thrown Jackson into a furor of excitement and intensified the danger. There was much stir about the court house. Captain Ewen detailed a story of attempted bribery, when several days ago he was offered \$5,000 and the money counted out to him if he would agree to alter his testimony so that it would not incriminate Jett. The offer, he said, was made at his home, and those who made it gave him the option of accepting it or being killed if he testified against Jett. Ewen held another conference today with Inspector Hines regarding the matter and sensational developments are expected. Ewen was in camp last night, and will remain in camp till the sol-diers leave, and then go with them. The provost marshal here has closed all the blind tigers

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN. Secretary Loeb Says That the Trip Was

Much Enjoyed. President Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb and the others who accompanied President Roosevelt to Cleveding returned from Cleveland at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and the President and his daughter and secretary went at once to the White House, where the President will resume his duties and take up work that he left pending when he went away. Sec-

Washington Stock Exchange.

retary Loeb stated that the trip was great-

ly enjoyed.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. coupon 3s, \$100 at 107\(\frac{1}{2}\). U. S. reg. 3s, \$1,000 at 107\(\frac{1}{2}\). U. S. reg. 3s, \$1,000 at 107\(\frac{1}{2}\). U. S. reg. 3s, \$300 at 107\(\frac{1}{2}\). Washington Street Railway 4s, \$1,000 at 75\(\frac{1}{2}\), \$2 at 83\(\frac{1}{2}\), 25 at 183\(\frac{1}{2}\), 5 at 183\(\frac{1}{2}\), 6 at 183\(\frac{1}{2}\), 10 at 20\(\frac{1}{2}\), 10 at 183\(\frac{1}{2}\), 10 at 183\(\frac{1}\), 10 at 183\(\frac{1}{2}\), 10 at 20½, 100 at 20%. After call—U. S. coupon 4s, \$2,000 at 111½. Washington Gas, 10 at 83¼, 10 at 84, 10 at 84, 25 at 84, 5 at 84½. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 183%.

Railroad Bonds.—Capital Traction 4s, 105½ bid, 106½ asked. Metropolitan cert. indebt., A, 105 bid, 107 asked. Metropolitan cert. indebt., B, 105 bid, 107 asked. Metropolitan cert. indebt., B, 105 bid, 107 asked. Golumbia 6s, 117 bid, 120 asked. Columbia 5s, 106 bid, 107½ asked. City and Suburban 5s, 92 bid. Anacostia and Potomac 5s, 92 bid. Washington Railway and Electric 4s, 75½ bid, 75% asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Washington Gas 6s, series B, 102 bid. U. S. Electric Light cert. ind., 6s, 104 bid, 105 asked. U. S. Electric Light cert. ind., 6s, 104 bid, 106 asked. U. S. Electric Light cert. ind., 6s, 104 bid, 106% asked. Washington Market 1st 6s, 108½ bid. 106% asked. Washington Market 1st 6s, 108½ bid. Safe Deposit and Trust, 138 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 210 bid, 250 asked. American Security and Trust, 210 bid, 250 asked. American Security and Trust cert., 140 bid, 148 asked. Washington Nafe Deposit, 35 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 106% bid, 107 asked. Washington Railway and Electric, com., 9 bid, 11 asked. Washington Railway and Electric, com., 9 bid, 11 asked. Metropolitan, 690 bid, 800 asked. Central, 300 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 300 bid. Saked. Olumbia, 200 bid. Capital, 169 bid. Traders', 150 bid. Lincoln, 128½ bid. Riggs, 590 bid. American National Bank, 103 bid. Riggs, 590 bid. American National Bank, 103 bid. Potomac, 62 bid, 70 asked. Columbia, 200 bid. Capital, 169 bid. Traders', 150 bid. Lincoln, 128½ bid. Riggs, 590 bid. American National Bank, 103 bid. German-American, 200 bid. Traders', 150 bid. Lincoln, 128½ bid. Riggs, 590 bid. American National Bank, 103 bid. German-American, 200 bid. Traders', 150 bid. Lincoln, 128½ bid. Riggs, 590 bid. American National Union, 7% bid. 9 asked. Columbia, 90 bid. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 90 bid, 100 asked. Columbia, 500 bid. Second Columbia, 500 bid. Second Columbi

Government Bonds.

THE BRANCH STATIONS SENSATION AT TRIAL FINANCE AND TRADE

Stock Prices Take a Strong Upward Turn

BEARS RUSH TO COVER

BIG BUYING ORDERS MAKE THE SHARE MARKET BOOM.

Shorts in a Panic-Gains Throughout the List-Bulge Subsides on Profit-Taking-Stronger Tone.

NEW YORK, June 11.-The stock market opened this morning with the bears in a panic and enormous blocks of stocks were bought on a rising scale and at a rebound in prices exceeding the opening drop of yesterday. Opening gains ran all the way from 1 to 31/2, the latter for Nortolk and Western. Five hundred shares of Atchison sold at 65%, and the next sale was of 11,000 shares at 66 and 67, compared with 64 last night. Six thousand shares of Erie sold at 29% to 30%, compared with 29 last night. The opening gain in St. Paul was 2%, and in Union Pacific 2%. United States Steep preferred and Baltimore and Ohio opened wide on the sale of 3,600 and of 3,500 shares, respectively.

Profits were taken immediately on the

there was some pressure of left-over liqui-dating sales. St. Paul, Atchison, Nor-folk and Western, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific relapsed a point. Meanwhile stocks were advanced vigorously. These gains ran from 1½ to 2½ in New Jersey Central, Delaware and Hudson, Erie first and second perferred, the St. Louis South-western stocks, New York Central, Chicago Great Western, Denver and Rio Grande, National Railroad of Mexico preferred, the Wabash stocks, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Saulte Ste. Marie, Wheeling and Lake Erle Saulte Ste. Marie, Wheeling and Lake Eric second preferred, Consolidated Gas, Brooklyn Transit, Metropolitan Street Railway, Tennessee Coal and North American. Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis jumped 5, Iowa Central preferred broke 8 and New York, Chicago and St. Louis second preferred 4½. Prices of the leaders were rising strongly again at 11 o'clock, and some of them had rallied to their opening prices. ing prices. pressure to sell stocks was light on

the advance, and prices continued to rise even with smaller buying. The leaders generally rose above the opening, the gain in Atchison extending to 3%, Baltimore and Ohio and St. Paul, 3; Missouri Pacific and Southern Pacific, 2%, and Union Pacific, Louisville, Erie, Reading, New York Central and Amalgamated, 2 to 2½. Gains or 2 or over were numerous amount stocks of 2 or over were numerous amongst stocks of secondary importance. Northwestern rose 3%. The bond market was dull, but strong Uncovered bear operators in stocks made

panicky rush to cover their shorts this

morning, causing a rebound in prices which exceeded in violence the demoralizing slump at yesterday's opening. There was some reaction after the opening, but prices were well sustained at a level within a point below the first quotations. The uneasiness of the bears seemed due to the unexpectedly good showing made by the government crop report. Railroad stocks eased off, but as offerings were very light not much impression was made on prices; and the advance was re-sumed under the lead of sugar and Amalga-

mated. These stocks advanced 2 and 2% respectively, and pulled the Pacifics, St. Paul and Reading above their morning prices. Pittsburg, Chicago Central and St. Louis rose 8½ in all, Delaware and Hudson 44, New Jersey Central and Reading 2d preferred 34 each, Pullman 24 and Illi-

largely due to buying for European ac-count. London was reported to have purchased about 75,000 shares, much of this being for the continent. The market maintained its firm tone all through the morn-ing session, and in the early afternoon prices were at the day's highest level.

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock ex-change and Chicago board of trade.

Open. High. Low. 3p.m 53% 55% 52% 553 33% 34% 33% 849 Amalgamated Copper.... Am. Car & Foundry..... Am. Car & Foundry, pfd. American Smelting American Smelting, pfd 1614 4614 Chesapeake & Ohio Chicago & Alton......... Chicago & Alton. pfd.... Chicago Great Western. Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul. onsolidated Gas...... Delaware & Hudson..... Manhattan Elevated Metropolitan St. Ry..... Mo., Kan. & Tex., pfd.... Missouri Pacific New York Central V. Y. Ont. & Western ... Nortolk & Western....... Pennsylvania R. K....... People's Gas of Chicago Pressed Steel Car..... eading, 2d ptd. Republic Steel & Iron. Union Pacific, pfd..... United States Leather... United States Steel..... United States Steel, pfd...

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 11.—FLOUR—Quiet, un-changed; receipts, 4,217 barrels; exports, 16,375 arrels. WHEAT—Weak; spot, 783,479; June, 784, asked; WHEAT—Weak; spot, 78½ a79; June, 78½ asked; July, 77% asked; steamer No. 2 red, 74½ a75; receipts, 17,577 bashels; southern by sample, 75a79; do. on grade, 75½ a79.

CORN—Easier; spot and June, 52½ a53; July, 52½ a52½; steamer mixed, 40½ a50; receipts, 61,197 bushels; exports, 35,285 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 50a56.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 42a42½; No. 2 mixed, 33a39½; receipts, 7,177 bushels; exports, 1,200 bushels.

RYE—Easier; No. 2, 56a56½; No. 2 western, 57a57½, receipts, 3,004 bushels; exports, 34,286 bushels.

els.

HAY—Firm, unchanged.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Very flat; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 11-d. July; Cork for orders, per quarter. 2s. 11-d. June.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

EGGS—Unchanged.

CHEESE—Unchanged.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

CHICAGO, June 11.-Grain: Corn-July Sept Oats-July CHICAGO, Ju